

만성적인 신체 질환 및 장애를 지닌 아동의 심리적 특성 : 자기개념 및 스트레스에 대한 대처 양상 비교

PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS IN CHILDREN WITH CHRONIC PHYSICAL ILLNESS AND HANDICAPPED : SELF-CONCEPT AND STRESS COPING STRATEGY

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Chin-Youb Chung, M.D.,** Zoung-Soul Kim, Ph.D.***

목 적 :

방 법 :

13

Schiffer (1963)

13

3

13

결 과 :

결 론 :

중심 단어 :

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서론

, 7-12)

가

5 10%가

(body image)

13)

1-4) 가

, Pless 5)

14)

가

15)

Garralda 6)

16)17)

가

가

(, ,)

(deformity)

(body image)

가

가

가

가가 . Pless 18)

가

(epidemiological survey)

가

가

가

()

가

, Garralda 6)

, 가

가

가

19)

가

가

가, 가 (n=13).
 가 . 가 () , 6 ,
 2 7 (n=13).
 2. 도 구
 1) 피어스-헤리스 자기 개념 척도(PHSCS : Piers-
 Harris Self-Concept Scale)
 Piers Harris
 22)
 . 80 ,
 - ,
 1 . 80
 가 ,
 (projective test) , 가
 가 . 가
 - 6
 , (16) ,
 20) (17) , (13) , (14) ,
 (12) , (10) .
 가 21).
 (CSRPI :
 Children's Self - Report and Projective Inventory) ,

(n=13).
 () ,
 6 ,
 (n=13).
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 (12) , (10) .
 2) 한국형 소아 우울 척도(CDI : Kovacs' Children's
 Depression Inventory)
 22)
 ,
 가 , 27 . 가
 가 가 .

방 법
 1. 연구대상
 2000 8 10
 (Table 1).
 Schiffer 16)
 3
 () ,
 8 12 , 8 , 5

Table 1. Demographic data

Characteristics	Chronic illness	Control
Age	10.90 ± 1.52*	10.50 ± 1.17
Sex(male/female)	8/5	6/7
Diagnosis		
Scoliosis(4)		
Leukemia(2)		
Chondrosarcoma(2)		
TRPS(2)		
Osteochondvamatosis(2)		
CoxarthriaT(1)		
In patients	7	
Out-patients	6	
Duration in therapy	12.00 ± 5.96*	

* : Values are mean ± standard deviation

3) 아동의 자기 보고 및 투사 검사(CSRPI : Children's Self-Report and Projective Inventory)

가, Shapiro Ziffer²⁴⁾가
3가 8가
, 3가
(4가), (2가),
(2가) (Table 2). 3가
8가

3가

(1)

(Color how you feel)

5
4가
4
가
가
가
(, ,)
가



Yellow	-	Happy
Red	-	Angry
Blue	-	Sad
Green	-	Worried

(Color how others make you feel)

Table 2. Subscales of CSRPI

3 types	8 sub-scales
Non-verbal projective test	Color hoe you feel
	Color how others make you feel
	Draw a child in the rain
Self-reporting test	Kinetic family drawing
	Critical item
Verbal projective test	Perceived self-esteem
	Sentence completion test
	Projective story card

(, ,)

가,

(Draw a child in the rain)

가 가
가 , 가
4가 , 가
가 ,
가
가 (Kinetic Family Drawing)

가 가
가
가 , 가
, 가
가
가

(2)

(Critical item)

가 (Perceived self - esteem) (t = 10.31, p<.01), (t = 10.76, p<.01)

가가 가 . 30 : CDI = 18.8 ± 8.07/ CDI = 8.25 ± 3.84)

가 , ' 가 (: 43.4 ± 3.84/)

' ' 가 ' : 59.5 ± 6.80) , 6 (t = 5.18, p<.05), (t = 10.46, p <.01) 가 (Table 3).

(3) (Sentence Completion Test)

45

“ 가 _____ ”

“ _____ ”

“ _____ ”

(Projective story test)

가

2) '색으로 나의 기분을 표현하기'

(: $\chi^2 = 7.26, p <.05 /$)

: $\chi^2 = 12.00,$ (, ,)

p<.01). (Table 4).

3. 연구 방법

3) '비속의 아이'

가 ' 가 (: t = 9.01, p<.05/ 가 : t = 39.77, p<.01/ : t = 6.68, p<.01/ : t = 5.63, p<.05) (Table 5).

WISC) , (KEDI -

(One - way ANOVA)가 , ' (, ,)

Pearson

가 .

결 과

Table 3. Comparison of PHSCS and CDI in subjects

	Chronis illness	Control
	Mean ± SD ¹⁾	Mean ± SD
PHSCS		
Behavior	8.20 ± 2.68	10.50 ± 3.16
State of studying	9.20 ± 2.49	12.75 ± 2.86*
Physical appearance	6.40 ± 2.19	8.25 ± 1.83
Anxiety	7.40 ± 4.09	10.00 ± 1.69
Popularity	6.20 ± 2.58	9.87 ± 1.55*
Satisfaction of happiness	6.00 ± 3.93	8.12 ± 1.86
PHSCS total score	43.40 ± 3.84	59.5 ± 6.80*
CDI score	18.80 ± 8.07	8.25 ± 3.84*

PHSCS : piers-harris self-concept scale

CDI : kovacs' children's depression inventory

1) SD is abbreviation for standard deviation

* : Values are significantly different based on student's t-test(p<0.05)

1. 만성 질환 아동과 정상 아동의 비교

1) 우울 점수와 자기 개념 점수

2. 우울, 자기 개념, 그리고 스트레스에 대한 지각 및 대처 사이의 관계 (Table 6)

1) 우울과 자기 개념의 관계

$$r = -.94(p<.01)$$

2) 우울과 스트레스에 대한 지각 및 대처와의 관계

가

Table 4. Comparison of 'Color how you feel' and 'Color how others makes you feel' for each group

	2
'Color how you feel'	
Number of colors	7.26*
Main color	5.01
Head color	3.52
Hand color	8.13
Body color	6.33
'Color how others make you feel'	
Number of colors	12.00*
Main color	3.33
Head color	3.02
Hand color	.69
Body color	6.92

* : Values are significantly different based on χ^2 -test

$$r = .71(p<.01)$$

가

3) 자기 개념과 스트레스에 대한 지각 및 대처와의 관계

$$r = -.69(p<.01)$$

가

Table 5. Comparison of 'A child in the rain' in subjects

	Chronic illness		Control	
	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD	Mean ± SD
The Quantity of rain	4.00 ± .10	2.25 ± 1.28*		
The duration of rain	3.60 ± .89	1.25 ± .46*		
Tools	2.25 ± 1.48	4.00 ± .10*		
Effectiveness	2.37 ± 1.50	4.00 ± .35*		

* : Values are significantly different based on student's t-test

고찰

가

14)24)

Table 6. Correlation between CDI, PHSCS, and 'a child in the rain'

	CDI	PHSCS	'A child in the rain'			
			Quan.	Dur.	Tools	Effect.
CDI	1.00					
PHSCS	-.94*	1.00				
'A child in the rain'						
Quan.	.39	-.42	1.00			
Dur.	.71*	-.69*	.66*	1.00		
Tools	.38	-.48	.39	.44	1.00	
Effec.	.30	-.39	.45	.39	.98*	1.00

* : Values are statistically significant based on correlation analysis

Quan. : Quantity of rain, Dur. : Duration of raining, Effect. : Effectiveness

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**PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS IN CHILDREN
WITH CHRONIC PHYSICAL ILLNESS AND HANDICAPPED :
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Objectivity : This study was conducted to examine the depression, self-concept, perception of stress & coping strategy in children with chronic physical illness.

Methods : Two groups of participants were recruited for this study, 13 children with chronic illness in outpatient or inpatient treatment at Seoul National University Children's Hospital, and 13 nonpatient children. They were assessed using Korean form of the Piers-Harris Self-Concept Scale (PHSCS), Kovacs' Children's Depression Inventory(CDI) and three subscales('color how you feel', 'color how others make you feel', 'A children in the rain') of Children's Self-Report and Projective Inventory(CSRPI).

Result : There were significant differences between the chronic ill children and the healthy children in scores of depression and self-concept. The chronicity ill children were more depressive and had very negative self-concept, and obtained significantly lower scores than the healthy children in the subscales of PHSCS, 'intellectual/school status' and 'popularity'. Among three scales of CSRPI, there was no difference in 'color how you feel' and 'color how others make you feel'. But there were significant differences in all items of 'A child in the rain'(quantity of raining, duration of raining, tool, and effectiveness). 'Duration of raining', correlated most negatively with PHSCS scores, and correlated positively with CDI scores.

Conclusion : The children with chronic illness are more depressive and have very negative self-concept. And they feel that the stresses are more permanent, but have no appropriate coping strategy. The results suggest that the chronic illness strongly affects the psychological and emotional adjustment of children(i.e. depression, peer relation, stress coping strategy).

KEY WORDS : Children with Chronic illness · Psychological characteristics · Self-concept · Stress.